ought by Dr. Convers Herring, of New York, for the recovery of insurance money on his yacht Mohican. The jury awarded alm \$15,000. It is the Doctor's intention to ing suit against other companies in which his yacht was insured for the recovery of an additional \$10,000. Mr. Montague Eder, who accompanied Dr. Herring on board the Mohican when that vessel left New York. says the party will resume its plan of making a fishing trip.

Miss Roosevelt to Wed a Naval Officer. LONDON, Nov. 14 .- An engagement which will create much interest in the American colony here and in diplomatic circles was announced to-day. It is that of Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, United States naval attache here, and Miss Roosevelt, sister of Mr. James R. Roosevelt, the secretary of the United States embassy. The wedding will take place Monday, Nov. 25, at St. Andrew's Church. Westminster. Miss Roosevelt has presided over her brother's house here since he became secretary of the United States embassy, and is very

A French Madman's Work.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 14 .- A wine merchant, named Domergue, of Montpelier, capital of the department of Herault, who suddenly became insane, shot his wife and mother several others. The madman then barricaded himself in his house and fired on gendarmes who surrounded the building. The fire department was called on to subdue the man by throwing a stream of water on him. It succeeded in doing so and he was seized and secured.

Eight Chinese Assassins Executed. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.-Special dispatches from Vladivostok to the Novoe Vremya say that, owing to the presence of the British fleet at Foo-Chow, the Viceroy has executed eight assassins.

Another cuestion has arisen in a misunderstanding between the English and Japanese. It has its origin in the illegal examination of a British merchant ship by Japanese, who were seeking the fugitive chief of the Black Flags.

Bank Directors Admonished. ST. PETERSBURG. Nov. 14.-Owing to

several days of panic on the bourse, the cause of which is not generally understood. all chief bank directors were summoned before the Minister of Finance, M. Witte, to-day, and admonished by the rector c. the credit department, who charged several of them with speculating for a fall in securities. A tendency towards

British trader, Mr. Charles Stokes, hanged last summer at Lindi by orders of Cap-tain Lothaire, a young Belgian officer, the claim being made that Stokes, who was an ex-missionary, had been guilty of sell-ing arms to the natives without warrant of military or civil law.

Healy Will Not Sulk. DUBLIN, Nov. 14.-Hon. T. M. Healy, in an interview, declared that he did not did not expect to belong to any other party than the anti-Parnell party, of which he is still a member. His removal from the inner circles and from the various committees, he added, was merely a snub and would not make any difference in his con-

Count Castellane a Heavy Loser. LONDON, Nov. 14 .- Vanity Fair has a dislasses on the Bourse there, in which the statement is made that Comte De Castellane, who recently married Miss Anna, the heavy losers.

Cable Notes. Herr Liebknecht, the German Socialistic leader and editor, was yesterday sentenced to four months' imprisonment for lese-

C. D. Rose, the English sportsman, has broken his collar bone. He was hunting with the Cottesmore hounds when the accident

Between Oct. 13 and Oct. 26, there were 1,430 cases of cholera and 616 deaths recorded in the province of Volhynia, Russia, and thirty-eight cases and twelve deaths in the province of Kieffe. The report that cholera has broken out in St. Petersburg is

OBITUARY.

Arch Eaton, a Nephew of Ex-President Harrison.

DENVER, Nov. 14.-Arch Eaton, nephew of ex-President Har ison, died at St. Luke's Hospital here to-lay of consumption. The remains were snipped tonight to North Bend, O., the home of his mother, for interment. Mr. Eaton was a traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters at El

Marquis Manfredi Lanzas Di Brolo. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The Marquis Manfredi Lanzas di Brolo, of Palmero, Sicily, died here to-day. He was an Italian nobleman, and is said to have been related, on his father's side, to the Queen of Italy. and is also a relative of the cardinal at Naples. He had been in this country about twenty-five years, and was engaged for some time in the wholesale drug business

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.-The terribly I remains of Luther H. Beecher, twenty-two years of age, and a member of one of the most prominent families in Detroit, were brought to his home late tonight by the young man's parents. The lists. We have defined our position; you should define yours. This money question is one that will have to be settled by the ody had been run over late last night by a gan Central train three miles from apeer, but it is believed that Mr. Beecher rdered and robbed and the body aid on the track to cover up the crime. His watch, shoes and \$30, the contents of his purse, are missing, but the perpetrators of the crime are as yet unknown. Two tramps were arrested at Vassar on suspicion, but were released. There is nothndicate suicide. Beecher was making a bicycle trip from Detroit supposedly to Maysville, and was seen at the next station two hours before the fatal train passed. The engineer saw his body, but not in time to stop the train.

Durrant Prepares an Affidavit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 .- The attorneys for Theodore Durrant have prepared affidavit of the client to be read in support of the motion for a new trial on Fri-day, Nov. 22. Two of the principal points on which the new trial will be asked are on which the new trial will be asked are the ruling of Judge Murphy as to juror Brown, who was peremptorily challenged by the prosecution after he had been accepted and swown, and the refusal to grant a change of venue. The newspapers will be attacked in the affidavit for alleged persecution of the prisoner, which the defendant's counsel think led to a prejudice of last August to organize for the campaign of 1896 the free silver Democrats of the country, has sent a letter to his colleagues, the chief feature of which is the following: "In the light of recent election results there is, in my opinion, no hope of Democratic success in 1895 unless we can succeed in so organizing the bimetallic against Durrant.

Duke and Duchess on Show Again. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-This was the most unfavorable day, from the weather stand-point, that the horse show has yet seen, but the attractions inside of Madison-square Garden were as numerous as heretofore. The Duke of Marlborough came again with his bride and the "400," as well as the populace, fought again to get within sight of the seats occupied by Mrs. Vanderbilt's party. The association to-day issued an official statement that 17,000 people visited the show yesterday. The most attractive exhibits of the day were the buttered. exhibits of the day were the hunters, sad-dle horses, Shetland ponies, tandems and

The Detroit Disaster. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.-The inquest on the thirty-seven victims of last week's explosion in the Journal building ended abruptly this afternon before any important testimony had been taken. Prosecuting At-torney Frazer asked that the jury merely return a verdict to the effect that the deaths were caused by a boiler explosion, which was accordingly done. The prosecutor's object was to avoid producing testimony which would divulge the case of the State against engineer Thompson and to make a more searching investigation of the whole matter before the county grand

Pennsylvania and Cleveland Day. ATLANTA, Nov. 14.-This was Pennsylvania and Cleveland day at the exposition and one of the largest crowds of the fair season was on the grounds. The formal exercises of the day took place in the Auditorium, where Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who is here with his staff, was the chief speaker. The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, two hundred strong, was also at the exposition, and Willis J. Abbott, commissioner, tendered the Ohioaus the use of the Illinois building. The Cleveland flag was boistd on the Illinois building by courtesy of the commissioner of that State.

VON'T BURY THE PAST

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS STILL DIVID ED ON THE MONEY QUESTION.

Correspondence Between Mr. Hesing and Mr. Hinrichsen That Shows the Bitterness of the Factions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 14.-An interesting and somewhat acrimonious correspondence has sprung up since the last election between Postmaster Washington Hesing, of Chicago, and the Hon. William H. Hinrichsen, secretary of State and chairman of the Democratic State central committee. It was begun by Mr. Hesing, who, in an effort to harmonize the factions of the Democratic party of Illinois, invited Mr. Hinrichsen to abandon the so-called "16 to I heresy," and bring his followers back into the fold of orthodox Democracy and sound money. "The Democratic party is not and then opened fire on people in the money. "The Democratic party is not street, killing three of them and wounding dead," wrote Mr. Hesing. "The Democratic party has some possible chance of winning if the old principles of the party are adhered to. The defeat in the Eighteenth congressional district is not a Demo cratic defeat; it is a defeat of free coin age. Had the Democratic convention maintained an honest-money standard and the Democrats made an honest-money fight, and not imported Bland, Bryan and Stone, not only honest-money Democrats but the independent vote would have gone for such candidates. As it was, little or nothing was said about the principles of Democracy, but free coinage alone was the watchword in that campaign.

"If the Democratic party desires to win: if the Democratic State central committee wishes Democratic success, it must change its policy. I want to say, most emphatically, that the 150,000 German-American votes in this State can never be won over to the Democratic party next year if any candidates, congressional, State of national, advocate free coinage or stand on a free coinage platform. This has been demonstrated by the election last Tuesday, not only in Illinois, but in Kentucky and Nebraska. In order to succeed in this State we need harmony; the Democrats must go Indemnity for an Irregular Execution. back to first principles. If next year we will make the fight for personal liberty, honest money and tariff reform—that is to BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.-It is reported that say, 'let well enough alone,' because the siness interests of this country do not the Congo Free State has paid \$6,000 in- desire a change-we may win; otherwise demnity for the irregular execution of the we will not. I write this to you with the Let the past be forgotten; let us not fight among ourselves, but fight the common enemy. Let us come together and reconcile our differences and hamonize our interests. There should be an early understanding among the Democrats of this State in regard to the policy to be pur-sued next year, and it seems to me that after the experience of last Tuesday sound judgment and common sense would prompt the abandoning of free coinage as being impolitic, unwise and against the interests of the Democratic party.'

MR. HINRICHSEN'S REPLY. In reply Mr. Hinrichsen said: "I fully agree with you that the 'Democratic party is not dead,' and that the Democratic party has some chance of winning if the old principles of the party are adhered to but you and I evidently look at the situation from different points of view. It is expected that you, a servant, or, as a part of the national administration, will be expected to uphold the policy of President daughter of the late Jay Gould, was one of | Cleveland, but that you can be expected to pass on what constitutes real Democratic principles, is absurd. In calling together the State committee last April and in submitting to it the proposition to call a State convention to consider the money question I was acting in response to the popular demand from the Democratic masses in the State. The response made by the Democracy of the State to that call is proof that I was not mistaken in my judgment. There has been no 'falling off' in the silver sentiment in the Democratic party in this State. Ninety per cent, of the Democrats still favor the free and unlimted coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to , and, while I am aware that the metropolitan press and many federal office hold ers energetically maintain that the silver sentiment is disappearing, yet I have positive evidence to the contrary. Without this ilver plank the Democrats could not have carried a single voting precinct in the Eighteenth district. The causes which rought about our defeat were the same as those which produced such enormous Republican majorities in all of the States where elections were held, except in Missiswhere they had a free-silver plat-In the Eighteenth district the Republicans received aid and comfort from Democrats in high places. Men like President Cleveland and Senator Palmer rejoiced openly over Mr. Lane's defeat, and that the gold men in the party were pleased over this Republican victory is shown by the tone of your letter. "You make the suggestion that we 'bury

the past and get together.' That would perhaps be easy for you if we would get together on your platform, but you have never indicated what that platform should be. The Democracy of this State is, of course, a unit on the tariff question-on personal liberty, etc.-but on the money question the faction of the party to which in New York. He married the daughter of Dr. William A. Hammond, of this city, who, with three boys, survives him. The Marquis had been ill for some time, and Marquis had been ill for some time, and are for honest money. Every man is for honest money, but what do you mean by the term? President Cleveland has shown that the is in favor of gold monoyou belong has never yet defined itself. metallism, and it is presumed that you agree with him, although some members of your faction call themselves bimetalpeople in their convention, and not by selfappointed leaders, bureaus or leagues, and the way to get together is to meet in con-vention, decide on party action and submit to the will of the majority. Your attempt to separate the Germans into a class with interests at variance with those of other citizens is undemocratic and ridiculous. In trying to build up a class within the party you forget that a half million Democrats in the State of Illinois will not surrender a principle in order to placate any class. It is not true, as you say, that the Germans are opposed to free silver, but, if they were, would it be good politics to surrender a principle and thereby lose one-half of our vote in order to satisfy a small faction of

Views of Senator Harris.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Senator Harris, the chairman of the executive committee of six appointed at the Washington conference of last August to organize for the succeed in so organizing the bimetallic Democrats as to secure in the national convention a plan, distinct and unmistakable declaration in favor of the free and un-limited coinage of both silver and gold without regard to the financial policies of any country, and therefore it appears to me that we should redouble our efforts to secure such organization." Senator Harris's colleagues are Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Turpie, of Indiana; Governor Stone, of Missouri; Hon. Wm. H. Hinrichsen, of

Illinois, and Casey Young, of Tennessee. Perjurer Convicted.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14 .- John L. Powers, who swore after the election one year ago that Henry Troll, the Republican candidate for sheriff, had given him \$50 to procure votes, was to-day found guilty of perjury and his punishment fixed at seven years in the penitentiary. Sheriff Troll, who was tried and acquitted of the charge of bribery, im-mediately afterward instituted proceedings against Powers, charging perjury, with the result mentioned. A motion for a new trial on the ground that Troll summoned the jury was made, he having an interest in the case, and Powers was released on \$1,000

In the Field Early. DETROIT, Nov. 14.-The News says that Senator Burrows is being urged by his friends for the temporary or permanent chairmanship of the Republican national convention and that General Alger is likely to head the Michigan delegation. The article further states that General Alger will be a probable cand'date for Secretary of War, a position which he had anticipated under the Harrison administration.

Wants to Run for Governor. CHICAGO, Nov. 14 .- John R. Tanner, who has been at the head of the Republican or-

ganization in this State for over a year,

neeting of the State committee to-morrow inless there is a change in the programme n the morning. It is said the reason for the resignation is Tanner's desire to look after his gubernatorial fences.

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE HYAMSES. Testimony of E. I. Aylesworth in the

Canadian Murder Case. TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 14.-More than ordinary interest centered in to-day's session of the Hyams trial, as it was known that E. L. Aylesworth, brother-in-law of the deceased, Wells, would be called by the crown to tell what he might know bearing on the case. Aylesworth's examination was mostly confined to questionings in regard to the insurance Harry Hyams had induced Wells to take out on his (Wells's) life, the object of the prosecution being evidently to show the advantage which Hyams would derive from Wells's death and the unusual steps Hyams had taken in order to get Wells to take out the large policy. The premiums on this policy, which was for \$30,000, were paid by Hyams. The policy itself was made out in favor of Wells's sister Martha, whom Hyams afterwards married. Hyams also wanted to have Aylesworth place a similar amount on his life, but witness did not do so. Witness also told about Harry Hyams coming to his house after the fatal occurrence in the warehouse. Hyams, he said, was excited, and there was blood on his hands. Witness at once went down to the warehouse, but he was refused permission to see Wells's body. Everything there was in confusion. On the elevator was a ham-mer with blood on the handle, and a chisel, which he had never before seen, also with blood on it, lay on an empty box. The el-evator weight had blood on the broad side of it. Cross-examination by the defense failed to shake Aylesworth's testimony.

ONE WAY OF HUNTING RABBITS. Put Lighted Candles in Sand Crabs and Drive Them Out of Their Holes.

Florida Times-Mirror. "A. Glibert is a good man to go hunting with. He knows a few little tricks that are valuable in replenishing the larder when ordinary ways fall," said C. S. Beerbower to a group of sportsmen yesterday morning. "I went with him once and came pretty near starving to death. The only thing we had to eat was crabs. Now, crabs are good enough for a change, but they pall on your appetite when you are com-pelled to eat them as a steady diet. One night, while in my tent, thinking of home, fireside, friends, and conjuring up the menu of the Jacksonville free-lunch counters, Gilbert came to my tent and said:
"'What, weeping, old man? Don't weep

I didn't know you were that hungry. have a last resort. It is sure to work. ave a way of catching rabbits that will not fail. The secret was imparted to me by an old hunter on his death-bed. I promised never to use it unless in actual want. Come and we will try it.' 'What kind of meat are you going for?

'Rabbits,' he answered. 'The rabbit, you know, shares the hole of the sand crab. Under this beach we tread on here are thousands of rabbits snugly sleeping in the homes of the sand crab.' 'Yes,' said I, but you can't get them out,' and I almost wept with disappoint

whistling of a tune from an opera. Fnally dilbert spied a sand crab. He caught him ust as the crab was about to vanish down his hole. He caught another and another. Fnally he had bagged a dozen. I was too weak to help him. "Then he sat down upon the beach and sawed a tallow candle into half-inch bits He lighted a match, melted some of the taland liberated the crab, which ske daddled for his hole, and into it he went. Mr Gilbert spread a shrimp net over the hole It got too hot down there for the rabbit for we could smell fur scorching. The rabbit made a bolt for the open air and he was our meat. Altogether we caught an even

"Yes, Gilbert is a great man, Great

Luminous Paint.

New York Ledger. The following method of producing lumin ous paint is recommended by a high authority. As this paint has many uses and is easily prepared, it is quite worth while for scientifically disposed amateurs to ex-periment with it: "Oyster shells are cleaned with warm water, then put into the fire for half an hour, at the end of which time they are taken out and allowed cool. When quite cold they are pounded a fine state, all gray portions discarde and the powder placed in a crucible in a ternate layers with flour of sulphur. The lid a stiff paste with beer, and when dry is baked in the fire for the space of an hour. When quite cold the lid is opened, and as the product should be white, all gray parts are to be separated, as they are nonluminous. A sifter is then made by taking a pot, putting a piece of very fine muslin sely around, tied about with a string and the powder put in at the top and raked about until only the coarse powder remains opening the pot a very fine powder nd, and this is to be mixed into a thin paint with gum water, two thin applications being better than one thick one. If this is exposed to the light during the day it will show luminously far into the night." Many people find luminous paint of great value for various purposes. An ingenious lad made a bracket of polished wood, and gave it several coats of luminous paint, letting each coat dry thoroughly before the suc-ceeding one was applied. This bracket holds a match-box in the kitchen. The back of a shelf in the bath room is painted with this preparation. In the ceilar stairway is another bracket, and a strip at the edge of a door that swings into a hallway is also painted. The convenience of finding matches in the dark and the security from bumps and bangs afforded by being able to discern the edge of an intrusive door are too apparent to be dwelt on. Of course, it understood that all of these painted articles must be exposed to bright light during the

Noted Thief's Brother Killed. brother of Clarence White, a noted burgla and thief, was shot and instantly killed to-night by Edward Bix, an officer of a private detective agency. The officer was looking for Clarence White when he met Frank riding in a buggy. Stories differ as to how the shooting began, but Dix claims that White fired upon him first, and that he returned the fire. This is denied by the friends of White, who claim that Dix wantonly killed an innocent man. Dix was arrested by the police.

Pardoned So They Might Wed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 14. — Governor Brown to-day pardoned a female life convict, on condition that she go direct from the prison doors to the altar of Hymen. The woman, Renie Beck, colored, had, while in prison, promised to marry Sanford Young, an old colored prisoner, on condition that he secure her release. When Young gained his freedom he set patiently to work to wir a pardon for his dusky sweetheart, and to day Governor Brown, touched by the old man's devotion, granted the long-sought boon. The wedding occurred to-night.

Gunning for a Negro. CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 14.-This morning a negro made a murderous assault on Mrs. L. B. Railey at her residence, just beyond the city limits. The negro entered the dinging room and, seizing her, struck her over the head three times with some instrument, making severe wounds. The ne-gro escaped to the woods, but he has been junted all day by several hundred armed and infuriated citizens. Captain Woods,

the commonwealth's attorney, had issued a

warning to those in pursuit not to resort to violence if the negro was caught. Assaulted by a Rival. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.-James Ress, a young man living on Lawn street, lies at death's door, attended by Miss Kittle Brin, whom he is engaged to marry. Last night, after leaving her home, he was attacked by a man, who clubbed and kicked him into insensibility. He says his assailant was a married man with two children, who un successfully sought to win the regard of Miss Brin by representing himself to be

Drowned Himself in & Cistern. CLINTON, N. Y., Nov. 14.-Ex-Surrogate Joseph S. Avery, aged sixty-nine, com-mitted suicide to-day by drowning himself in his cistern. He was surrogate of Oneida county for fourteen years. Mr. Avery had been suffering from melancholia for severa weeks. He leaves besides a wife, one daughter. Mrs. Theodore H. Allen, of Mendola,

To Be Confiscated by Canadians. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 14. - The circumstances attending the seizure of the United States tug Telephone for illegally fishing in Canadian waters have been investigated by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. As a result orders will be given that the law shall take its course. This means the confiscation of the vessel.

Uncle Sam's Soliloguy. Philadelphia Press. "I hope they won't fight, but if they do have a few guns and ships and things I'd will resign the position of chairman at a like to sell.

HOW SPAIN HOPES TO DEPRIVE IN-SURGENTS OF FINANCIAL AID.

Export Duty on Tobacco to Be Raised This Country Must Quit Work.

So High that Cuban Cigar Makers in

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-It has devel- Four Hundred Boston Girls Frightoped in Washington that the Spanish government is contemplating a fresh move against the Cuban insurgents in an entirely new direction. A German diplomat, who has no affiliations with either the Cubans or the Spanish government, and who has no direct interest in the cause of either, is authority for the statement that Spain will shortly attempt to cut off Cuba's source of revenue from the Cuban cigar makers in this country, by throwing out of employment, if possible, every cigar maker at present at work in this country. Great assistance has been renderd the Cuban leaders ever since the outbreak of the insurrection by the patriotic cigar makers of Tampa, Key West and New York city, who have always set aside each week a certain amount of their wages to be sent to aid the Cuban cause. This amount, it is stated, exceeds \$150,000 annually and has done much to carry the insurrection on as far as it has gone. Spain real. | and neck, and Lieutenant Fox, of Engine izes this and is very anxious to cut off this source of support to the insurrectionists, ankle. The damage to property adjacent to knowing that without money the insurrectionists, the distilling company will amount to about tion cannot be carried on. The means she will take to stop this constant supply of funds to the insurgents is unique, but it is thought may be effective.

There are thousands of Cuban cigar makers at Tampa, Key West and New York, and they are employed solely in the manufacture of cigars from Cuban tobacco. The product, of course, is claimed to be the same as the imported Havana cigars, as the material and workmanship are identical. Of course, were the Cubans to be employed in the manufacture of domestic cigars there would be nothing gained, as the average purchaser does not care much who makes his cigar of American tobacco. Spain, therefore, intends to strike at Cuba to impose an export duty on tobacco that imported tobacco cost more than the imported cigars. The export duty will be so adjusted that when the import duty of this country is added the cost will be so great as to make it impossible to make cigars in this country that will be as cheap as the same grade of cigars imported from Havana. The idea of the Spanish government is to cause as many Cubans as possible to be thrown out of employment in this country, knowing that every Cuban who loses work in this country ceases to be a supporter of the insurrection and, consequently, aids the speedy suppression of the

Filibuster Expedition Landed. HAVANA, Nov. 14.-A filibuster expedition has landed at Yaguas, eastern Cuba, from Venezuela. An unknown steamer transported the men and war material to a spot near

the coast, and they were afterwards landed

in open boats. The name of the leader of

the expedition is not yet known. The reformist presidents of the local committee are resigning and joining the Conservative party on account of the article in the Diario del la Marin of yesterday, attacking General De Campos and Premier Canovas del Castillo, intimating that the latter's policy, prompted by Campos, is re-sponsible for the spread of the insurrection, and that only the Premier's resignation can General Maceo's command, with 1,800 cavalry, intends to cross the Trochs military line and proceed toward the province of

American Asks \$200,000 Damages. DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 14 .- A claim for 200,000 against the Spanish government will be filed at the State Department in Washington by attorney Walsh, of this city, in behalf of John Repko, an Italian by birth, but a naturalized American citizen. He is the proprietor of the Rome Grand Continental Hotel in Havana, one of the largest hotels in Cuba. The officers of several Spanish regiments sent there from Spain to quell the revolution made the hotel their headquarters for six months, and Repko claims that one night in the summer he and his family were driven from the hotel, which was confiscated on the grounds that he was a sympathizer with the revolutionists. Repko is in Tampa, Fla. His claim will be that he is a United States citizen, that the confiscation was unjust and a breach of international law.

The Taurada Not a Filibuster. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.-John D. Hart, the agent of the steamer Taurada, denied to-day that the vessel was engaged in filioustering, as has been declared by the Spanish consul. Mr. Hart said: statements about the Taurada going to sea without papers are false. She had all the papers required by law. She is now in the coastwise trade, and left her dock in broad daylight after discharging her inward cargo at New York. It is well known among shipping men in New York, as well as some of the brokers here, that the steamer was chartered Oct. 1 to bring cinder ore from Charleston to Philade phia, at which port the ship ought to arrive to-day. I am not the owner, but only the agent."

z Marching Into Matanzas. MADRID, Nov. 14.-A sensation has been caused in military circles by the receipt of a private dispatch from Havana to the effect that Gen. Maximo Gomez, by a clever movement in a southern direction, has urned the troops of General Campos at Santa Clara and is now en route for the province of Matanzas with a view to destroy the plantations there. It is not expected that he will attempt to capture a big town, but it is believed, rather, that he will attempt to terrorize the country and destroy crops.

Sympathy for Cubans. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14 .- J. B. Steadman Post, G. A. R., of this city, has adopted resolutions expressing sympathy with the Cubans and urging Congress to adopt measures to put a speedy end to the struggle, by forcible intervention if necessary. The Central Labor Union has also adopt- so was I. ed resolutions urging the government to

All of Which Cuba Must Pay. MADRID, Nov. 14.-El Liberal says that the Cuban rebellion is costing Spain \$150,000

recognize the belligerent rights of the Cu-

ONE OF PASTEUR'S EXPERIMENTS. He Inoculated a Flock of Sheep for Public Exhibition. Review of Reviews.

The secret of attenuation had thus become an open one to Pasteur. He laid hold of the murderous virus of splenic fever and succeeded in rendering it not only harmless to life, but a sure protection against the virus in its more concentrated form. No man, in my opinion, can work at these subjects so rapidly as Pasteur without falling into errors of detail. But this may occur while his main position remains impregnable. Such a result, for example, as that obtained in the presence of so many witnesses at Melun must remain an ever memorable conquest of science. Having prepared his attenuated virus, and proved by laboratory experiments its efficacy as a protective vaccine, Pasteur accepted an invitation from the president of the Society of Agriculture at Melun to make a public experiment on what might be called an agricultural scale. This act of Pasteur's is, perhaps, the boldest thing recorded in this book. It naturally caused anxiety among his colleagues of the academy, who feared that he had been rash in closing with the proposal of the president.

But the experiment was made. A flock of sheep were divided into two groups, the members of one group being all vaccinated with the attenuated virus, while these of the other group were left unvaccinated. A number of cows were also subjected to a precisely similar treatment. Fourteen days afterward all the sheep and all the cows, vaccinated and unvaccinated, were inoculated with a very virulent virus; and three days subsequently more than two hundred persons assembled to witness the result. The "shout of admiration" mentioned by M. Radot was a natural outburst under the circumstances. Of twenty-five sheep which had not been protected by vaccination, twenty-one were already dead and the rehad not been protected by vaccination, rank are under forty; most of them are to lay before you our needs in the matter above fifty, and often ten years older than of playgrounds. We have none; if we play maining four were dying. The twenty-five that. In the trades, on the other hand,

vaccinated sheep, on the contrary, were "in full health and gayety." In the unvaccinated cows intense fever was produced, while the prostration was so great that they were unable to eat. Tumors were also formed at the points of inoculation. In the vaccinated cows no tumors were formed they exhibited no fever, nor even an eleva-tion of temperature, while their power of eeding was unimpaired. No wonder that "breeders of cattle overwhelmed Pasteur with applications for vaccine." At the end of 1881 close upon 34,000 animals had been vaccinated, while the number rose in 1883 to nearly 500,000.

FIRE AND PANIC.

ened and a Few Injured.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.-Fire, which started in the five-story brick building Nos. 200 and 202 Congress street, occupied by the Empire Distilling Company, to-day caused a loss of \$125,000-\$50,000 on the building and \$75,000 on contents. There is an insurance of about \$60,000 on the latter. There were about thirty employes in the building when he fire broke out, but all escaped. The Towney chocolate store is next the burned building. Over four hundred girls were in the dining rooms there when the flames burst from the windows of the burning structure. A panic ensued and the girls oined in the wild rush for the doors. In this scramble several fainted and, falling, were trodden upon. Miss Alice Fay suffered a broken arm by falling down stairs. The fire department, by most arduous efforts, kept the flames confined to the building in which they originated.

James Connolly, a cooper for the distil-25. was caught by falling glass. Joseph Bradley also suffered a fracture of the right

FATHER OF "THE BROWNIES." The Origin of Pictures That Have Delighted Millions. Interview with Palmer Cox.

"I commenced by drawing cartoons, of ourse, and from them sprang my idea of the Brownies. Even now, I always draw the pictures first, or sketch them out in my nind, and afterward write the verses to fit the case. So it happens that my poetry is often machine-made, but I aim to make the picture tell the story first, and the verses are merely in explanation "In this connection I remember how I got my Brownies into a fix once, that came near

ending them. You know it is a cardinal rule of Brownieland that its people can never repeat a task they have once performed. Accordingly, when they built that through these cigar makers, the idea being ship and started on a voyage of discovery you may remember, that they were wrecked on an island, and not being able to build another ship, were in a terrible predica-Well, I got letters from my little friends

all over the country, asking how I was go-

ing to help the Brownies out of their trouble

and begging me not to let them perish on

the island. I was somewhat worked up over

the matter myself, as they had previously built a raft and a ship, and as they could, according to their laws, repeat neither of these, it began to look as if the Brownies Just then a happy idea struck me. I remembered how the sea fowl on the to roost at night, and the first thing in the morning would fly to the mainland in order to pick up what the tide brought in. Then, in my mind's eye, I saw the brown-ies clinging to the birds' backs in midair, flying to the shore-and that's how I

saved the Brownies

"How did you manage to put the Brownies on the stage?" "Well, that was a hard matter, I'll admit. At first we thought we would have to use children to realize the Brownies in proper size, but it proved too hard work for them. We had a boy all one summer, experimenting on him to make him look like a Brownie. We dressed him up in stuffed coats-for you notice that the Brownies have no neeks to speak of-and we painted his face in divers styles. was business for us but hard on the

"Then we thought of the Lilliputians, out we needed active dancers and tumblers, as well as singers, so they, nostly dwarfs, would not do. Besides, they all spoke German. So we resorted to, and actresses, and after a good deal of trouble succeeded in enlisting a sufficiently liminutive Brownine band. "The next thing was to make them look their parts. You know the Brownles have big, bulging eyes, broad mouths, very nose to speak of, and no necks at all. Each actor had his own idea of how a Brownie should look, and the contrast was very amusing. However, we wanted to select

a type, so we let each man make up to suit himself, while I took one and painted his face in accordance with my idea of a 'Then we had them all out on the stage for inspection, and-well, they came to the how to make them on the stage as well as on paper. The result is that our Brownie band resemble their pictorial prototypes very closely, both in looks and in actions. I have to laugh myself at some of their antics, for I only accompany the piece to he big cities, and every time I see them I like them better. They seem almost new to me on the stage. Of course, I know from the sale of the five Brownie books that they must be popular, but it is much pleasanter to see the children out in front laughing and enjoying the sight of the Brownies on the stage. Then I know that I have succeeded in pleasing the children, and the

thought is very gratifying." HER MAIDEN SPEECH.

She Considered It a Disgrace to Have the Papers Mention It. Philadelphia Press.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in speaking of

sidered the condition of woman about as to the smokeless powder of the pot huntdegraded as that of the slave on the er as a munition of war than the smoke Southern plantation. I wrote to my two makers of the children are developed, in Southern plantation. I wrote to my two friends in the Legislature to know if I could have a hearing on the married woman's property bill, and they replied 'yes.' From 1840 to 1848 Ernestine L. Rose, Paulina Wright and myself had circulated petitions in the State of New York. "I used to go up in the garret every day and read over my speech, thinking I could slip to Albany and back without the knowledge of anybody but the Legislature; and one day when I was thinking of all this, my father entered with the old Albany Evening Journal, edited by Thurlow Weed. He laid the paper down in front of me, and said: 'What does this mean?" and there I read: 'Elizabeth Cady Stanton is to address the Legislature Monday afternoon at 2 o'cleck on the married woman's property bill.'
"I answered: 'I suppose it means what it says.' He was perfectly confounded, and "Then he said: 'When my clients have

gone I wish you would read it to me.' I was in the depths of despair; I had never seen my name in print before, and thought it was the most awful disgrace that could befall a woman. "When I read my speech to my father he suggested several improvements and found worse laws for illustration than I had, working with me until I o'clock in the morning; yet for a conservative old judge to have his daughter the subject of ridi-

cule was a deep blow. I spoke for two hours, and this, my first speech, was published in the evening Journal. That same year, 1848, the married woman's property law passed, and gave married women their rights to their property."

HANDS GROW OLD EARLY. They Are Worked Harder than Other Parts of the Body. Philadelphia Record.

The actual amount of dexterity in the human hand has been measured with more or less accuracy, and its value in mechanical employments traced from youth to age. How the hand grows old, gradually losing its skill, has been described by Sir James Crichton Browne, the British labor student, who has made a long course of investigations in the English rural towns.

The high period of skill and endurance, this authority says, is from thirty to forty, the hand after that beginning to lose its muscu-lar delicacy and its suppleness. Between the ages of seventeen and eighteen the hand of the boy grows into the hand of the man and first becomes valuable

from a commercial point of view. If a workman is temperate and industrious and continues to improve in his trade his hand's dexterity increases until he is thirty. After forty the muscles do not respond nearly as readily and certainly to the orders of the brain, and the quality and quantity of the work done begins to fall, off. While a man in especially fine health and one especially dexterous can often keep up his high degree of skill long past the age of forty, such a man is an exception. This comparatively early ageing of the hand is an interesting and remarkable fact, as it is after forty as a rule that a carefully used brain becomes the most valuable. Practically no British statesmen of the highest

the highest paid workmen, with hardly an exception, are under the age of two score.

The scale of wages in the button trade, for example, is a good indication of this tendency of the hand to grow old so early in life. At his very best, in his prime, a skilled button turner can make 6,240 ivory buttons a day on his lathe. For this he receives 45 shillings a week, or about \$11.25. At forty-five years of age it is only the exceptional man who can make more than 28 shillings a week, or \$9.50. When the workman is sixty-five years of age be can seldom make more than 30 shillings. or about \$5, this providing that he still enjoys sound health.

Of course this is only the case in the trades where one hand is used continually and systematically. A Sheffield knife forger, for instance, strikes something like 28.mous amount of muscular and nervous force is required for this, and it is no wonder that the strain on the nerve centers and the muscles becomes visible in a few years. In farming or the seafaring life, or some other vocation in which the energy is more equally distributed over the entire body, the hand does not lose its cunning so early. Oftentimes it retains its skil until the faculties generally commence to is the sedentary occupation that tells, and the only remedy for it is such exercise as will divert the nerve current from the

already overtaxed hands. STORM ON THE COAST.

Jersey Meadows Flooded and a Large Sloop Capsized.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 14.-A neavy northeast storm is raging along the south Jersey coast. The sea is running very high and the meadows here are completely submerged. The same condition of affairs is reported from Sea Isle City. Railroad travel has been much delayed. ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., Nov. 14.—At 8:30 this morning a large sloop painted white was seen to capsize off this point about a mile from the shore. Four men were seen clinging to her, but were washed away later. The sloop, the name of which could not be ascertained, drifted to the

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-Arrived: Havel HAMBURG, Nov. 14 .- Arrived: Palatia, from New York. LONDON, Nov. 14.-Arrived: Mobile, from New York.

DIDN'T OCCUR AGAIN.

BREMEN, Nov. 14 .- Arrived: Lahn, from

Railroad Magnate's Rebake that the Conductor Reme" Washington Post.

a certain steam railroad co. gentleman is a very strict observer of discipline, and if an opportunity affords to teach an employe a lesson in being a little more careful, he always seizes it. A little while ago this official was riding toward Baltimore in a train, and in charge was a brand new conductor. He knew by sight, however, several of the officials of the company, and he did what he thought was a most proper thing, and one which he thought would flatter the magnate. When he collected fares, he simply glanced at the entleman in question, and passed him by, our disciplinarian saw this, and when the conductor came back called him up. "You have not collected my fare," said he, "Oh, sir," responded the cor onscious pride, "that's all right. You see, know you, sir. You are Mr. -, and, of "You should not know anybody, sir," re-

ined the official, in a tone that made the conductor wonder whether he would not soon have to apply for another job. "No matter whether I ride on this train a hundred times a day, you should collect my fare. Punch this pass, sir, and be sure you do not let this occur again.' But he laughs best who laughs in sleeve. It was but a few days after this that Mr. Official came riding back from Baltimore, and happened to strike the same train. The conductor observed him quietly, and made sure he would not get caught a second time. So at the proper moment he approached the official and made a remark "Tickets, please." The railroader ooked up and saw standing before him the man he had "roasted" so severely a few

"Ah," said he, "quite right, quite right," and then he fumbled in his pocket for his pass book. It wasn't there. Nor was it in any of his other pockets. "Strange, strange," muttered he. "Where could have left it? How unfortunate." All which language fell on deaf ears, for the conductor looked stonily into space, and then held out his hand again. "Well, you see," said the confused official, "I have misplaced by pass book. I am Mr. you know. 'Can't help that, sir," responded the con-

luctor; "I don't know you, sir. I'll have to have your fare.' The fare was not very large, it was true, out the mortification was great, especially as half the people in the car had turned around and were gazing curiously at the man who had stirred up all the fuss by tryng, as they thought, to beat his way. magnate went down into his pocket again and fished out sufficient in bills to pay for the fare. The conductor boolly punched out a rebate ticket and handed it "You can get the draw-back at the lepot when you get to Washington," he, and passed on. He has been waiting for several days for his discharge, but it not likely he will get it.

BEES AS MESSENGERS.

Development of Military Science-New

The wonder now is where the demands of military scientists will stop. The press scription is now done under cover of law. A press gang, however, exists to this day under the guise of "progressive officers." There is nothing that is safe from them. her maiden speech, says:

"When I returned home from my wedbe utilized in warfare. Toys and tools ding trip I decided to hold a convention are alike forced into service. The press order that when he so desires a general can conceal his maneuvers under a cloud The bicycle is to replace the cavalry horse. Perpetual motion inventors are outdone in the Maxim gun. Line-of-battle ships are protected with cellulose. The schoolboy's rick of "flashing the sun" with a hand glass becomes the chief reliance of signal fficers. Dogs are trained as scouts, order lies and hospital stewards. Now there comes from abroad the greatest shock. The advanced military scien tists have, it appears, been studying for years for some safe method of communication in time of siege. The siege of Paris showed that balloons and pigeons could be brought down by well-directed fire. Helio-graphs are useless when the sun is in. Telegraph and telephone lines can be cut. At last patient research has been rewarded The military experts have discovered a safe messenger. They have enlisted bees The little yellow and black "buzzers" are now to be agents of war. Around their tiny bodies will be strapped cipher messages from beleagured garrisons. These messages will be photographic reductions, and upon the bees' arrival at headquarters the messages will be thrown up in the same way. Bees are rapid flyers, faster

than carrier pigeons, and are practically invisible. They can slip unseen over the en-emy's lines. In order that they may not be led aside or tempted downward to their fate by the display of honey they will be fed and stocked before starting. Bees have long been known as inveterate home bodies and as being possessed of a remark-able sense of location. Hence "bee line." Foreign staff officers have noticed this trait, and are now to utilize it.

If bees are to be used as messengers, is it not fair to believe that their intro-duction will be followed by further calls on the insect world? Hornets will be irained to take the place of light cavalry.
Instead of the Light Brigade would be hundreds of swarming stingers. Ants and beetles will probably be employed as sappers and miners. Water bugs and water darts will be educated by the pontoon corps to carry lines across streams. Gar flies will be sent against artillery horses and men rendered helpless by fleas, thrown into hostile ranks by shells or explosive bul-lets. This is what is before us unless some "progressive officer" discovers an insect exterminator, or trains swallows and other insectivorous birds to prey on bees and hornets and the other bug soldiers. What a striking scene will be a battlefield when the time comes.

Some Clever Children.

Harper's Round Table. The children of the town of Clitheroe, in England, are not afraid to ask for what they want. According to an item in the Lancashire Daily Post a meeting of the hildren of Clitheroe was recently held in the market place to petition the Town Council to provide them with playgrounds. There was a fair number present. A box named John Yates presided. It was decided to send the Mayor and corporation the following memotial: "We, the children of Ciltheroe, in public meeting assembled, beg to lay before you our needs in the matter of playgrounds. We have none; if we play

No Nerves Quaking No Heart Palpitating No Dyspeptic Aching TOBACCO Nicotine Neutralized

Then, by your instructions, we are liable to be pounced upon by the police and prose-cuted. Such a state of things, we venture to suggest, is very unfair to us, and seeing that you are elected to your positions by our fathers and mothers, and as we are sure they would not object to pay a little extra taxes for our benefit—we are perfect-ly aware that to provide playgrounds would incur expense—we beg of you to take this matter into your serious consideration, and do honor to yourselves by recognizing our needs and providing us with playgrounds.

It would seem as if it ought to prove very difficult to the authorities to refuse to yield to so reasonable and respectfully-framed a request as this. Certainly the future of the town of Clitheroe should be an interesting one, seeing what style of citizens it is likely to have when these brave little boys and girls grow up and "run things" to suit themselves.

MORE ROBBERY RUMORS.

This Time It Was Stated that an Express Company Lost \$50,000.

Queries from Cincinnati early this morning indicated that there had been a \$50,000 express robbery on the Michigan division of the Big Four. Inquiries at the local express offices did not confirm the story. The Big Four office at Greensburg had not heard of it, although queries from Cincin-nati had also reached there. The train dispatcher at Wabash was also unable to verify the rumor. The American Express Company does business on this line.

A SELF-CLEANSING CUP

Which Removes the Objections to That Used at Communion.

Christian people generally look apon the ndividual cup movement with disfavor, and rightly so, as the use of a separate cup for each communicant lessens the feeling of unity in a congregation. Yet there is a growing feeling against the custom now practiced, as it is not in accordance with the best rules of cleanliness, and disease germs are likely to be communicated. It cannot be denied that there is some danger in the ordinary use of the co cup. Many have protested against it, and many others, the great majority, perhaps, though they have never complained, feel a certain revulsion against it. In response to this feeling the pastor of a church in Catasaugua, Pa., has invented a self-cleansing cup, which obviates all unness and rentlers the transmission of dis ease germs impossible. It is a cup within a cup, the inner cup revolving upon a stem. There is attached to the outer cup a cleanser, through which the rim of the cup from which the communicants drink passes. Within the cleanser is a cushion of ab-sorbent material, which presses firmly against the rim. This cleansing materia or purificator, into which has been previ-ously dried an inodorous and harmless

germicide, can be removed and renewed as often as desired. After each communicant partakes of the wine the inner cup is turned one-fourth round by the hand on the stem, and the part of the rim used passes through the cleanser before being used again. The wine is contained in a reservoir, with a glass top, and at each quarter turn of the cup, wine for one communicant (about half a tea-spoonful) casses from the reservoir by ans of a valve at the bottom into the cup from which the communicant receives it. Thus all the unused wine remains in the eservoir and is beyond the reach of protruding mustaches or any particles of saliva that might cling to the rim.

The appearance of the self-cleansing cup

differs but little from that of the ordinary cup; and by it the "one cup" is preserved,

whilst every possible danger of infection is

Editor Sent to Jail. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14.—Criminal Court Judge Anderson to-day sent W. F. Brooks, editor of the Daily Herald, pub-lished in this city, to jail for contempt of grand jury questions relating to allegations made in the paper that Sunday laws were openly violated and pool rooms were run openly. Brooks refused to give the source



It took him thirty years of hard business life and the accumulation of a fortune to learn that health outweighed money. Those twinges of dyspepsia made him forget his comfortable balance at bank. He thinks a bottle of JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, taken with the meals, of more value than a good bond, for it keeps him well and enables him to continue in business.

Ask for the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid substitutes.



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